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A S I A

TRANSLATIONS ON NORTH KOREA

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WRITERS URGED TO HELP FUEL FIRES OF ANTI-IMPERIALISM

Pyongyang CHOSON MUNHAK in Korean Sep 76 pp 3-5

[Article: "Let Us Create More Revolutionary and Militant Works"]

[Text] There now prevails in our country a critical situation in which war may break out at any moment.

This past 18 August, the U.S. imperialist aggressors, who have been advancing preparations for war, perpetrated severe provocations in the Panmunjom Joint Security Area, and following on that have been launching insanely into military activities.

The facts and the circumstances of the provocative incident at Panmunjom and the military movements of U.S. imperialism thereafter show clearly and without any room for refutation that these were deliberate activities which U.S. imperialism provoked in a planned manner in order to arrange an excuse to light the fuse of war.

The U.S. imperialist war-maniacs, while taking advantage of the provocative incident and bragging noisily about "counter measures," issued an "emergency standby order" to the U.S. imperialist aggressor army occupying South Korea.

Thus today, throughout the region of the military demarcation line, puppet troops and U.S. imperialist aggressor troops, who are "completely armed" with every variety of weapon of mass slaughter including nuclear weapons, are being deployed in a militant posture of attack, while in addition U.S. imperialism has concentrated on a large scale onto Korea its air force and navy from mainland Japan, Okinawa and even the U.S. mainland.

This is reckless and insane warmongering in order that the U.S. imperialists, who, while being isolated at home and abroad and floundering under a severe political and economic crisis, are searching for a way out of the crisis in war, might attack our republic.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song has instructed as follows:

All recent developments of the situation show that war may break out in our country at any time on account of U.S. imperialism.

"All officers and men of the People's Army, all members of the Red Worker-Peasant Militia and the entire body of the people will, in coping with the aggressive maneuvers and possible war provocations of the U.S. imperialists, have to further heighten their revolutionary alertness and at all times guard their posts in a mobilized posture. In every sector and in every unit it will be necessary to further strengthen the country's military power and to possess complete combat readiness so that if the aggressors rashly act up, they can be smashed with a single blow."

We do not want war but we are not afraid of war. We are not about to provoke others first, but neither can we allow the enemy to provoke us first.

If the U.S. imperialist aggressors act up again, our People's Army officers and men and the entire body of the people possess the complete combat preparedness to finish them off at a single stroke.

Victory is on the side of our people who are fighting for the total liberation, independence and unification of the fatherland. Our people have already experienced fighting face to face with the pigs. The ones who smashed to pieces the myth concerning the "mighty strength" of U.S. imperialism and thrust it down onto its downhill path for the first time in history were our very people. Now how much stronger have our people become than they were at that time! So long as there exist a mighty independent economy and the strength of our people, who are inextricably bound to the great leader and to the leadership of the glorious party, an invincible revolutionary army and the arming of the whole people, and a territory which has been made into a stronghold, we will be able to strike down easily any aggressor at all. The U.S. imperialist aggressors, clearly seeing reality, will have to act discreetly and, gathering up all aggressive military forces, leave South Korea without delay.

If, despite our warnings, the pigs provoke a war come hell or high water, our people will hold aloft the militant slogan--"Everything for the sake of victory in the war!"--which the great leader set down at the time of the past war for national liberation and gallantly, just as they fought victoriously before, rise as one person, sweep the enemy away entirely and capture a glorious victory by fighting heroically, demonstrating once again to the entire world the indomitable spirit and glory of chuche Korea, heroic Korea.

Our writers must thoroughly subordinate all creative work to and concentrate it on firmly preparing the people in terms of political ideology and military techniques for the possible decisive battle with U.S. imperialism.

In strengthening the revolutionary base and preparing the people for war, the most important task presenting itself to our writers is creating many revolutionary and militant works thoroughly arming the people with the unitary ideology of the party and instilling in them a resolute faith in victory.

As the great leader has taught, faith in victory becomes real and possesses great strength only when one knows his own strength well, and calculates well the strength and situation of the enemy.

Accordingly, writers must first of all apply their efforts toward representing the wellspring of the invincible strength of our people.

Both our people's having been able to crush the armed aggressive attack of the U.S. imperialist aggressors and capture a great victory in the past Fatherland Liberation War and their having been able to defeat the pigs many times without fail in later confrontations with U.S. imperialism are precisely because our people revere the revolutionary genius and ever-victorious commander of steel, the great Comrade Kim Il-song, as their leader, and because they receive his sagacious guidance.

Apart from the guidance of the great leader it is impossible to think of the resources and daring of our people, and of the dignity and honor of our Korea.

It is right here in the honoring of the great Comrade Kim Il-song as the leader of the revolution, as the supreme commander of the revolutionary armed forces, that exists the wellspring of the mighty strength of our people, and that exists the decisive guarantee of victory.

Because of this, more than at any other time writers must devote their creative enthusiasm to depicting brilliantly the glorious and splendid revolutionary history of the great leader and to embodying in their works the wisdom of the guidance of the fatherly leader and his noble moral character.

Together with this, writers must devote their efforts toward expressing brilliantly the boundless loyalty of our people to the great leader.

The lofty spiritual strength of our people, who can overcome severe trials and gain victory is precisely their boundless loyalty toward the great leader.

As the whole course of the Korean revolution has shown, our people have highly esteemed the great Comrade Kim Il-song as leader, have smashed through the difficulties encountering them through infinite loyalty toward him, and have gained historical victories in two successive wars, against Japanese imperialism and U.S. imperialism.

Truly the burning loyalty of our people toward the great leader is the mighty strength which enables them to drive out any aggressor powers at all, and resolutely to defend the sovereignty of the nation and the dignity of the fatherland. People who possess this spirit, this strength, do not become pessimistic or despair no matter what adverse circumstances or difficulties they face, but only fight doggedly on following the guidance of the great leader until the day of final victory, and even though they die, they come into possession of eternal glory.

Thus, in order to meet the impending great revolutionary event prepared, it is necessary to plant in the hearts of our people a clean and spotlessly pure loyalty toward the great leader by brilliantly creating artistic models of chuche-style communist revolutionaries who regard as their first life an absolute loyalty which has become a faith toward the great leader.

Here it is necessary to devote our efforts even further to representing in particular the glorious revolutionary tradition of the anti-Japanese revolutionary struggle and the heroic struggle of the period of the Fatherland Liberation War which gloriously succeeded it.

The struggle opposing the aggression of the U.S. imperialists is a holy struggle for the sake of completing the task of national liberation by inheriting the glorious revolutionary tradition of the anti-Japanese struggle which the great leader achieved.

Provided that the noble character and beautiful spiritual world, the high militant spirit and mass heroism of the anti-Japanese revolutionary fighters, heroes of the Fatherland Liberation War, who fought heroically upholding the guidance of the great leader, must be prominently expressed, in order to make it possible to inspire our people vigorously toward ultimate victory.

Our writers must raise even higher the level of expression and create more models of heroes and of soldiers killed in battle by investigating deeply the heroic achievements of the People's Army heroes who fought courageously in the front lines and in the rear, and of the people in the rear, in the period of the merciless Fatherland Liberation War.

Today our People's Army heroes are sturdily guarding their militant posts with a boiling national rage and feeling of hostility toward the U.S. imperialist aggressors.

Our writers must, through brilliantly creating heroic representations of our People's Army sentinels who are fully combat ready and keenly observant of the enemy's every action, show energetically the noble spiritual world and militant power of our People's Army which has grown as a cadre army, each man a match to a hundred, who can carry out the duties of the next higher rank, armed with the chuche military thought of the great leader and with the latest scientific methods.

Today our workers and youths are firmly defending their places of work and villages holding a hammer and sickle in one hand and firmly grasping a rifle in the other, and they are overfulfilling their revolutionary duties and their production quotas by 3 or 4 times.

In order to meet the great revolutionary event prepared, our writers must, through describing vividly the lives of our workers who are living and working alertly day and night, clearly present the resolute ideological

viewpoint and the revolutionary aspiration to the unification of the fatherland of our people determined to fight and settle the score with U.S. imperialism and the fine custom of the harmony of the military and the people, and the system of all-people's defense, and must encourage them energetically toward great exploits.

Together with this, our literature must vigorously arouse all our people to the struggle for imbuing the entire society with chuche ideology and for grand socialist construction through magnificently creating representations of the standard bearers of the Campaign to Capture the Red Flag of the Three Revolutions and of the Three Revolutions Circle members who are being energetically deployed under the militant slogan laid down by the Party Center--"Ideology, technology and culture all according to the demands of chuche!"

Today more than at any other time the prevailing situation is urgently demanding a further strengthening of revolutionary education and class education among party members and workers.

Our people must be firmly armed with a revolutionary world outlook and with correct views on the war in order that they can be prepared to meet great revolutionary event with initiative.

Here, creating works exposing and denouncing sharply the aggressive fundamental nature and barbarism of U.S. imperialism is important.

The U.S. imperialists, our sworn enemy for more than 100 years and the stronghold of modern imperialism, are the craftiest and most vicious of modern savages and are the brutal jackals who have slaughtered our people by the most beast-like methods.

As was revealed in the second provocative incident at Panmunjom, U.S. imperialism is so shameless and crafty that the president--no less--of a country mobilizes large forces and directly takes charge of "operations" in the cutting of one tree.

Our writers must indict and condemn to the whole world, based on concrete historical materials, the crimes which cannot be forgiven for a thousand years which these scum have committed and their aggressive fundamental nature, and must stir up in the hearts of our people a burning hatred and hostility toward the enemy.

Creating militant works which will make the readers gnash and grind their teeth in indignation, works providing a brimming fighting spirit to go out into the win-or-die battle with U.S. imperialism, is the solemn demand of the times. We must also create more works which keenly expose the villainous exploitative fundamental nature of the landlord and capitalist classes and must positively create works which take as their content socialist patriotic education which arouses boundless pride and self-esteem for the socialist fatherland, a state of workers and peasants.

All writers must militantly live and create, armed firmly with the revolutionary ideology of the great leader and with the policy of the party which embodies it, in order to honorably fulfill these solemn demands which are laid out before the times.

Our writers must not for a moment be captivated by a peaceful mood and must not permit the slightest indolence, relaxation or laziness.

Our writers must lift high the pen of revolution which the great leader has placed in their hands and must advance and share the joys and sorrows of life and death together with the times and with the people.

If they move away from the people who are fighting, they cannot create ideologically and artistically excellent works which meet the demands of the times and the aspirations of the people.

In order to produce more and better revolutionary and militant works, which the times and the situation demand, our writers must create by going deeply into the midst of People's Army heroes, workers and peasants, and by living and struggling together with them in the same trench, at the same production site.

In the period of the past Fatherland Liberation War, excellent poetry and novels so overflowing with the militant spirit were written simply because the writers shouldered rifles and followed the army and, carrying hammers and sickles, participated positively in wartime production, thereby directly experiencing and describing that militant life.

Our writers must produce works seriously and militantly by following this example, this experience, by catching their naps with the models for their works in a lively struggle site, and not in a warm study.

All writers!

In order to fulfill to the end the chuche revolutionary tasks which our great leader pioneered, let us firmly grasp our writing brush in one hand and a rifle in the other hand, and, living in an alert and mobilized posture, create the revolutionary and militant works which the times demand more magnificently and more quickly.

8997

CSO: 4908

PARTY CENTER CONTRIBUTES TO GROWTH OF UNIVERSITY

Pyongyang NODONG CH'ONGNYON in Korean 1 Oct 76 p 3

[Excerpt from an article on the 30th anniversary of the founding of Kim Il-song University: "The Supreme Citadel of Chuche Education Which Has Been Traversing the Road of Shining Victory in the Bosom of the Great Leader and the Glorious Party Center" by Kim Ki-sok and Chong Ki-won, staff reporters]

[Text] People will never forget the historic day when, like a ray of sunshine, the far-reaching idea of our party was conceived to make the university on top of historic Mount Yongnam, the site of which was personally selected by our fatherly leader, into the great-leader's university.

Instructors, staff and students tell proudly and with great emotion and excitement that the entire shape of the leader's university has sprung up under the eminent leadership of the great leader, who set up the university, and under the firm conviction of the glorious Party Center, which is unfolding a new history and will embrace the future of communism, and they say that the university has become emblazoned with the epic of the history of the glorious Party Center's wise leadership and benevolent love in regard to Kim Il-song University, the citadel of chuche education.

It is so true. The full and energetic guidance and merciful hand of our party, which nurtured the university as a grand headquarters for instilling chuche ideology and fostered its instructors, staff, and students as chuche-type communist revolutionaries who possess a boundless loyalty to our great leader, are warmly engraved on the proud path of Kim Il-song University which, embraced in the broad bosom of the great leader Marshal Kim Il-song, has been advancing to the glorious present, receiving the hand of warm guidance from the Party Center.

September 1960, is a historic time brilliantly engraved in gold letters in the past 30-year history of the university.

One day not long before the beginning of a new semester, the golden rays of the sun poured down like a storm of falling blossoms of congratulations onto

the eastern hills, where the glow of dawn shone obliquely, and each heart among the instructors, the staff, and the students continuously fluttered.

Why shouldn't it be so? The entire university campus was warmly moved with an endless joy and happiness that they would directly receive the wise guidance of the glorious Party Center, which possesses an iron-like conviction that we must closely support our great leader, loyally learn from him, and always share the joys and sorrows and life and death of our people in order to become the true revolutionaries of Korea.

On that day, when the traces of wise guidance of our party were inscribed in the citadel of science, instructors, the staff, and students at the university could not control their excitement because of their great honor and ultimate pride in upholding the teachings of the party, whereby they would learn our respected and beloved leader's concept of *chuche*, which could not be learned anywhere else but at the citadel of science named after our great leader.

The song of glory which swept the hills of Mt. Yongnam on that unforgettable day--unforgettable even in dreams--the great song overflowing with a solemn will to glorify the *chuche* revolutionary cause! Even today how it excites the instructors, staff and students at this university as well as the rest of us!

Standing on the top of soaring Mount Yongnam,
The land of Korea is embraced in my bosom;
We will learn our leader's noble will in this land,
And we will become responsible masters of the Korean revolution.
Oh Korea, we glorify thee!

We hold high our great leader,
And tenaciously following the great path of *chuche*,
We will brush aside strong waves and storms,
And lead Korea into the future.
Oh Korea, we glorify thee!

These were immortal words whose meaning seems to become more profound the more closely we scrutinize them.

Oh, the noble and steel-like will excitedly contained in these words! The instructors, staff, and students assumed it to be their primary duty to thoroughly arm themselves with the revolutionary thought of our great leader by following the outstanding guidance of the glorious Party Center, and they vigorously raced along the sacred path of revolution, for which they would devote even their very lives in order to defend and carry through the concept of *chuche* to the end.

The heartwarming story about the book reading campaign of loyalty and the campaign to read 10,000 pages are emblazoned on that path of glory overflowing with the ray of guidance which nurtured and energetically led college

students to become a new generation, strongly armed with a chuche worldview, and devoted students who are scaling the high peaks of science.

Early on, the Party Center proposed the primacy of study and waged an intensive, ideological struggle against negligence in studying, the primary duty. Moreover, the Party Center kindled the torch of the campaign to read 10,000 pages in order to crush the old, formalistic and "dodgeristic" framework which had remained deeply entrenched, particularly in the study of the party's policies.

This torch, which was kindled with a heated passion which maintained that if one set up the goal of reading 10,000 pages a year and struggled to attain it, he could faithfully and completely study all the works of our great leader within a 4-year period, was the torch of solemn loyalty which made it possible to thoroughly establish the revolutionary style of study within colleges, with primary emphasis on the study of the works of our leader.

On the path of loyalty in support of the wise guidance of the glorious Party Center, college students more deeply comprehended the truth and greatness of chuche and its gigantic vitality.

One day during the departmental discussion period, one student, clinging to dogmatism, was unable to properly understand the originality and justness of the factory college system which was created originally by our party.

Thus, dogmatism not only makes a person stupid, but also causes him to fail to understand the originality and justness of our party's policies.

Under the continuous care of the Party Center, the college students were able to develop a correct viewpoint on the preceding theories, and to convincingly realize that the revolutionary thought of our great leader was the only guiding thought which could provide perfect answers to every question of revolution and construction.

The Party Center proposed an idea whereby the loyalty of college students to our fatherly leader should manifest itself in study, and in the struggle to occupy the peaks of science, and it vigorously led instructors, the staff, and students to implement that idea.

The great expectation, love, and deep concern of the Party Center, which is interested in strongly nurturing students during college as revolutionary workers, are warmly engraved in those blessed guidelines which meticulously taught students to learn useful knowledge even if only in one thing, to sincerely participate in lectures, study discussions, collective studies, social and political activities, practical training, productive labor, and in all other college studies so as to acquire the breadth and depth of scientific knowledge which the human race has attained.

The Party Center created a revolutionary style of study while on the path of occupying the high peaks of chuche science, and vigorously led students, without neglecting any link in the study process, including the question of actively introducing a dialogue-type of study method, and the problem of closely combining theory and practice, as well as education and productive labor, by deeply penetrating reality.

It was precisely in the midst of such energetic guidance and love that instructors, the staff, and students matured as tenacious revolutionaries strongly armed with chuche science.

Supporting the noble will of our great leader, the glorious Party Center made it possible to vigorously step up the imbueing of the entire society with chuche ideology by changing the university to fit the demands of chuche thought.

How could one write, even in ten million volumes, about the wise guidance and warm love of the benevolent Party Center, which will long shine together with Kim Il-song University, the highest citadel of chuche education?

Here we convey with warm feelings that ray of guidance which reached even to an ordinary chairman of a primary level group of Democratic Youth League (DYL).

Not just one student but thousands and tens of thousands of instructors, staff members and students have grown up as revolutionaries under the wise hand of the benevolent Party Center, which clearly explained to them the teaching of the party to the effect that the DYL is the reserve force of the party and for this reason our great leader has always had a deep interest in youth work; explained the primary-level group plan and the preparations for meetings, work critiques, and even the work method and style which youth functionaries must possess.

This kind of energetic guidance and the loving hand of the glorious Party Center warmly permeate every corner of the university.

In those unforgettable party cell meetings where the appeals for cherishing an unchanging loyalty like ever-flowing water, and for supporting our great leader forever, were really engraved as an unwavering credo in the hearts of student party members; at those bivouacs in thick chestnut groves where the blessed teaching, "as long as imperialism remains on this earth, one must sincerely learn military affairs" stirred their hearts; at those construction sites where miracles were wrought amidst the warm teaching that only if a person sincerely participated in labor could he arm himself with the revolutionary thought of the working class, and consolidate the knowledge he had learned; and on the rewarding path the university has been traversing down to the present, the shining ray of guidance spread like rays of the sun.

And, under the blessed love and great belief of the Party Center, that the university must become not only the citadel of education and science but also the personal guard and do-or-die unit which always stands at the forefront of implementing the instructions of our great leader and the party's policies, and which defends our leader politically and ideologically with the lives of its members, Kim Il-song University vigorously marches forward toward a bright future.

Truly, because of the boundless favor of our great leader and the glorious Party Center, and because of their outstanding guidance, Kim Il-song University, which has straightforwardly followed the sole path of chuche, has brilliantly performed its mission as a core base for the training of national cadres, and as the mother university of our nation, has contributed to the creation of many other, new colleges.

The Kim Il-song University, which magnificently rises on the top of Mount Yongnam in the very heart of chuche Korea, and which is under the blessed ray of the great leader and the Party Center as a great headquarters of revolutionization and for the instilling of chuche, tenaciously advances along the sacred road of imbueing the entire society with the chuche ideology.

10372

CSO: 4908

TRAINING MORE CHUCHE CADRES URGED

Pyongyang NODONG SINMUN in Korean 5 Nov 76 p 3

[Article: "Let Us Successfully Implement the Great Leader's Policy of Nurturing Chuche-Oriented Cadres and Further Contribute to the Accomplishment of the Cause of Our Revolution! -- Report Meeting Held in Commemoration of the 30th Anniversary of the Founding of the Kumsong Political College"]

[Text] KCNA 4 November dispatch from Pyongyang--On the 4th of this month, a report meeting was held at the Kumsong Political College to commemorate the 30th anniversary of the founding of the college.

In the forefront of the commemorative report meeting place, there hung solemnly a portrait of Comrade Kim Il-song, the sun of our nation, the legendary hero, and the great leader of our party and the people.

And there were placed the slogans saying "Long Live Comrade Kim Il-song, the Great Leader!" and "Long Live the Glorious KWP!" and a placard saying: "We Pray for a Long Life for the Great Leader!"

Further, there hung a placard "1946-1976" indicating the proud path of the Kumsong Political College.

There were placed the slogans saying "Let Us Protect and Safeguard Comrade Kim Il-song Politically, Ideologically and at the Risk of Our Lives!" and "Let Us Become the Honor Guards and Death-Defying Units Who Are Endlessly Loyal to Comrade Kim Il-song, the Great Leader!"

Attending the report meeting together with the teaching staff and students of the Kumsong Political College were: Comrade Han Ik-su; Comrades Kim Kuk-hun, Kim I-hun and Chi Chae-ryong of the organizations concerned; and the personnel of the organizations charged with the training of the party cadres in the metropolitan area.

The commemorative report meeting began with the chorus of "the song of General Kim Il-song," a hymn of the immortal revolution.

First, Comrade Han Ik-su conveyed amid a thunderous applause the congratulatory message of the KWP Central Committee sent to the teaching staff and students of the Kumsong Political College in compliance with the solicitude of Comrade Kim Il-song, the respected and beloved leader.

The congratulatory message pointed out that Comrade Kim Il-song, having a deep insight of the importance of the work of systematically nurturing the youth political cadres in bringing up the youth as the reliable successors who must carry on revolution from generation to generation and as the efficient workers for the cause of the chuche revolution, established for us the Central Youth Cadres School despite the difficult and intricate situation that prevailed after the liberation, and that he strengthened and developed the school into the Kumsong Political College in which the youth political personnel and the personnel of the workers organizations were brought up in conformity with the demands of the revolutionary developments; and it was emphatically cited that the college, under the judicious guidance and great solicitude of the paternal leader, traversed the glorious path shining with victory and glory--as a base of nurturing the reliable workers organizations cadres of our party--successfully carried out the glorious duties assigned to it for the past 30 years.

The message then highly praised the Kumsong Political College in that, upholding our party's policy of nurturing cadres, it brought up a great number of competent personnel of the workers organizations and thereby greatly contributed to the enhancement of the combat capabilities and roles of the workers organizations, the indoctrinating and reforming of the broad masses, and the effecting of their firm unity around the party, and that the teaching staff and students of the Kumsong Political College, cherishing the unchanging, consistent loyalty, successfully implemented our party's policy of nurturing chuche-oriented cadres and thereby attained great success in the work of nurturing the cadres of the workers organizations.

The message then pointed out that our party is confronted today with a grave revolutionary task of further improving and strengthening the work of the workers organizations, indoctrinating and reforming the masses of various circles and levels, unifying them around the party life like an iron drum, and thereby scoring the complete victory of socialism and attaining ahead of schedule the independent unification of the fatherland and the nationwide victory of revolution. The message then set forth a militant task before the Kumsong Political College.

On receipt of the KWP Central Committee's congratulatory message, all the participants of the meeting were full of excitement and fresh resolutions for struggle.

Kim Pong-chu, dean of the college, made a report commemorating the 30th anniversary of the founding of the Kumsong Political College.

He pointed out that the sending by Comrade Kim Il-song, the great leader, of the KWP Central Committee's congratulatory message to the college on the occasion of the 30th anniversary of the founding of the Kumsong Political College and his arrangement of the commemorating functions constitute another indication of the great political confidence placed in the college's teaching staff and students by the respected and beloved leader and the glorious party center and of the deep solicitude of the leader and the party, and that the teaching staff and students of the college were greatly honored and felt happy on receipt of the message. He then attributed the results of the Kumsong Political College's glorious struggle to the judicious leadership and utmost care of the great leader.

Indeed, the 30-year history of the Kumsong Political College represents a glorious history in which the justness and invincible vitality of the great leader's original ideology of nurturing cadres were clearly attested. It also represents the history of a shining victory in which the policy of nurturing the chuche-oriented cadres set forth by the paternal leader was materialized on a full scale.

Comrade Kim Il-song, the great leader, even during the early days when he embarked on the path of revolution, regarded the work of nurturing the revolutionary cadres as one of the important problems on the settlement of which the prosperity or ruin of the nation and the future [destiny] of revolution were hinged. He established a great number of revolutionary organizations, including the Down-With-Imperialism League, an organization of the communist revolution, brought up the youth communists of a fresh new type, and thereby opened up a new era of nurturing the chuche-oriented youth cadres. Thus he established the bright revolutionary traditions of nurturing the youth cadres in the harsh flames of the anti-Japanese revolutionary struggle.

After the liberation, the great leader, on the basis of the shining revolutionary traditions, not only brought up the nucleus working youth and farming youth through the practical struggle in conformity with the situation prevailing in our country and the demands of the revolutionary developments but also set forth the policy of receiving them into the organizations charged with nurturing the party cadres and nurturing them as revolutionary cadres.

Comrade Kim Il-song, the great leader, taught us as follows:

"Within the Youth League, there must be an organization charged with the nurturing of cadres. First, a short-term nurturing center must be organized and training must be given there to those promising youth selected [among the applicants]."

The great leader set forth the revolutionary plan for founding the organizations to nurture youth cadres and, on 5 November 1946, personally established the Central Youth Cadres School.

The founding of the Central Youth Cadres School represents another shining victory of the great leader's policy of nurturing the chuche-oriented revolutionary cadres. It was an event that should be recorded prominently in the history of the strengthening and developing of our party and the movement of the communist youth. From that time on, our party became able to systematically bring up the fresh chuche-oriented youth cadres in the permanent organization charged with the nurturing of youth cadres: it thus could strengthen the nucleus ranks and file of the youth league and correctly bring up the reserves of the cadres of our party.

[The dean's] report further referred to concretely to the following fact: that the great leader not only established the Central Youth Cadres School, brightly illumined the future path of the college for every period and every stage of the revolutionary development, and strengthened and developed the college as the reliable base of nurturing the central cadres of our party, in which the youth workers and the personnel of the workers organizations are being brought up today, but also rendered his judicious guidance so that the work of education and indoctrination may be improved incessantly and a greater number of the personnel of the workers organizations endlessly loyal to the party and revolution may be brought up more efficiently, placed high political confidence in the college's teaching staff and students, and rendered deep solicitude to them.

Today the Kumsong Political College, under the judicious leadership of the great leader and the energetic guidance of the glorious party center, is embarking on a new stage of development. The glorious party center firmly established anew the position and mission of the college by successfully materializing the great leader's idea of educating the chuche-oriented party cadres. It set forth a revolutionary policy of thoroughly incorporating the chuche ideology into the contents of education in conformity with the demands of dyeing the entire society one color in the chuche ideology and rendered direct guidance so that the policy may be implemented successfully.

Indeed, the Kumsong Political College, under the judicious leadership and utmost care of the great leader and the glorious party, upholding our party's policy of nurturing the chuche-oriented cadres, brought up during the past 30 years a great number of excellent personnel of the workers organizations who were firmly equipped with the party's unitary ideology system, the revolutionary work methods, and the people's work style. It thus greatly contributed to the strengthening and developing of the party and the workers' organizations as well as to the accomplishment of the cause of the chuche-type revolution.

The glorious 30-year path of the Kumsong Political College constituted a bright history embroidered with the judicious leadership and benevolent love of the great leader and the glorious party center. It made a glorious history of the consistent loyalty of the teaching staff and students of the college toward the respected and beloved leader and the party center.

The participants of the report meeting dedicated the greatest honor and deep gratitude to the great leader, who is always leading our people to the path of victory and glory, who established in time the organizations for nurturing the party cadres on the basis of the bright traditions of our party's nurturing of the revolutionary cadres, and who is imparting great confidence and love to the teaching staff and students of the college.

The report meeting emphasized that the Kumsong Political College, upholding the great leader's policy of educating the chuche-oriented cadres and the militant tasks set forth in the KWP Central Committee's congratulatory message received on the occasion of the 30th anniversary of the founding of the college, must further improve the work of education and indoctrination, must bring up more efficiently greater number of the competent personnel of the workers' organizations, including the guidance personnel of the SWYL and Young Pioneers, who are staunchly armed with the immortal chuche ideology, and who are versed in the respected and beloved leader's ideology, theories and methods, must chuche-orient the entire society, and must make utmost contribution to the ahead-of-schedule attainment of the complete victory of socialism and the independent unification of the fatherland.

Comrade Kim Il-song, the great leader, taught us as follows:

"...The organizations charged with the nurturing of the party cadres must see to it that the work of education and indoctrination will be improved and strengthened further, that the students will not only be staunchly armed with the revolutionary ideology and theories of our party, but also be armed with the revolutionary work methods and the people's work style, and that they will become the competent personnel who are able to efficiently carry out all the revolutionary works under any difficult and complicated circumstances."

The report meeting further pointed out that the most important thing in successfully carrying out the honorable tasks set forth before the college is to establish the party's unitary ideology system more firmly, and that, by energetically launching the indoctrination in the unitary ideology of the party, the students must be brought up as the truly chuche-oriented revolutionaries who are staunchly armed with the immortal chuche ideology, who will well protect and safeguard the paternal leader politically, ideologically and at the risk of their lives, and who unconditionally accept and carry out through to the end the orders and directives of the leader and the party; and as the truly revolutionary fighters of the party who will devotedly struggle in order to accomplish the historical cause of the chuche-orientation of the entire society.

Furthermore, the meeting pointed out that the organizational life must be normalized among the teaching staff and students so that their party identity may be unceasingly tested, and that the students must be brought

up as the active propagandists of the party policies and the intimate indoctrinators of the masses who have thoroughly familiarized themselves with the chuche-oriented revolution theory, the great-leader-type work method, the Ch'ongsal-li spirit and the Ch'ongsal-li methods, who always go down among the masses to conduct indoctrination, and who learn from the masses and lead the masses by setting standards by their own actions.

The meeting also pointed out that, in order to do so, the principles of the socialist pedagogy set forth by the great leader must be materialized on a full scale, that the contents of education must be dyed one color in the chuche ideology, that the spirit of the working class must be sharply established in education, and that every phase of education must provide the revolutionary food designed to establish the chuche-oriented world outlook.

The report meeting emphatically pointed out that the teaching method must be changed thoroughly into the anti-Japanese guerrilla style method, that the revolutionary learning style must be established among the teaching staff and students, and that the standard of their political theories and practices must be raised decisively.

The participants in the report meeting humbly prayed that Comrade Kim Il-song, the great leader of revolution, may enjoy a long life in order to further strengthen and develop our party, to score the complete victory of socialism, and to attain the independent unification of the fatherland and the nationwide victory of revolution.

At the meeting, a written oath to Comrade Kim Il-song, the great leader of our people, was adopted amid a thunderous applause of the participants.

All the participants in the meeting firmly resolved that holding deep in their hearts the pride and self-confidence that they work and learn at the Kumsong Political College, that they will render unlimited devotion, display their creative initiatives, and thereby actively contribute to the chuche-orientation of the entire society, and that they will answer with loyalty to the high political confidence and solicitude of the great leader and the glorious party center.

The report meeting ended with the chorus of "We Pray for a Long Life of Our Leader."

7989

CSO: 4908

WORLD DEMOCRATIC YOUTH GROUP ISSUES STATEMENT

Pyongyang KCNA in English 0337 GMT 4 Dec 76 SK

[Text] Pyongyang, 4 December (KCNA)--The executive committee of the World Federation of Democratic Youth met in Mexico between 22 and 24 November, according to a report.

A statement on Korea was adopted at the meeting which was attended by the delegation of the League of Socialist Working Youth of our country, and delegations of member organizations of the executive committee of the WFDY and national organizations from over 60 countries, and representatives of international and regional organizations.

Recalling that resolutions on the Korean question had been adopted at the 30th session of the UN General Assembly and the fifth summit conference of non-aligned countries, the statement said:

The U. S. imperialists refuse to withdraw their troops from South Korea, ignoring the desire of the entire Korean people and the world public opinion calling for the country's reunification and, on the contrary, are reinforcing their armed forces and intensifying the provocative maneuvers against the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, and are persisting in the aggressive maneuvers and heinous plot to keep Korea permanently split.

The Pak Chong-hui puppet clique, at the instigation of U. S. imperialists, are intensifying their fascist repression of the patriotic and democratic movement in south Korea as may be seen in their arresting democratic figures charged with involvement in the "declaration for democracy and national salvation" and imposing heavy penalties upon them.

A grave situation has been created in Korea today in which the situation has been brought to the highest pitch, and the danger of war is growing. This is a direct threat to peace in Asia and the world.

Expressing deep apprehensions for the obtaining situation in Korea, the attendants of the meeting consider that it is an urgent task which brooks no further delay to alleviate the (?tension) in Korea and remove the danger of

war, both in light of the desire of the entire Korean people and the interests of the world peace at present juncture.

They demand that the U. S. imperialists stop at once their incessant military provocations against the DPRK, take the nuclear weapons and other means of war out of South Korea and, in accordance with the resolution of the UN General Assembly, withdraw U. S. troops from South Korea, dismantle the U. S. military bases in South Korea, and respond to the proposal for replacing the Korean armistice agreement with a peace agreement.

They strongly denounce the Pak Chong-hui clique's intensified fascist suppression of the democratic forces in South Korea, and demand that this clique stop at once their oppressive acts, and release the people under arrest.

They express solidarity with the South Korean people and youth in the struggle against the dictatorial [words indistinct] freedom democracy and national reunification. They express once again their support and firm solidarity for the Korean people and youth in their just struggle for achieving the country's independence [words indistinct] the three principles and five-point programme of national [word indistinct] advanced by the DPRK Government.

They appeal to the world (?democratic youth) organizations and the world's peace loving people to further strengthen solidarity with the Korean people and youth in their just struggle.

CSO: 4920

WOMEN'S FEDERATION ISSUES RESOLUTION ON KOREA

Pyongyang KCNA in English 1010 GMT 6 Dec 76 OW

[Text] Pyongyang 6 December (KCNA)--A resolution on Korea was adopted at the bureau meeting of the Women's International Democratic Federation held in Lisbon on 26 November, according to a report.

The resolution emphasized that the occupation of south Korea by U. S. imperialism, and its policy of aggression, are the main obstacle to the reunification of Korea, the root cause of all the misfortunes and sufferings of the Korean people, the constant source of tension, and the danger of a new war in Korea, and a grave menace to peace in Asia and the world.

The resolution denounced the new war provocation manoeuvres of the U. S. imperialists and the Pak Chong-hui puppet clique and their "two Koreas" plot to perpetuate the national split, and their brutal suppression of South Korean patriots, democratic figures, and women.

In conclusion, the resolution demanded the U. S. imperialists to implement the resolution of the 30th UN General Assembly on withdrawing their aggression troops from South Korea and replacing the armistice agreement with a peace agreement, and called for expressing full support and firm solidarity for the struggle of the Korean people and women to reunify their country independently and peacefully, and unfolding a solidarity movement in various forms.

CSO: 4920

CHRISTIAN COUNCIL ADOPTS RESOLUTION ON KOREA

Pyongyang KCNA in English 0356 GMT 8 Dec 76 SK

[Text] Pyongyang 8 December--A political economic seminar of the Christian Peace Council was held in Brno, Czechoslovakia, between 28 and 29 November, according to a report.

The seminar was attended by the delegation of the Korean Christians Federation and delegations and delegates of Christian organizations and churches from Asia, Africa, Europe, and America.

A resolution on Korea and a communique were adopted at the seminar.

The resolution on Korea noted that it is one of the fundamental conditions for peace and security in Asia and the world to prevent the provocation of another war and ensure a durable peace in Korea, and to achieve the independent and peaceful reunification of the country in accordance with the unanimous desire of the Korean people.

The resolution emphasized:

In accordance with the resolution on the Korean question adopted at the 30th UN General Assembly, the United States must dismantle "the UN command" and ship its army and weapons, including nuclear weapons, out of South Korea and immediately accept the proposal of the government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea to replace the armistice agreement with a peace agreement.

The resolution demanded the South Korean puppet clique to stop suppressing the (?just) struggle of the believers and other patriotic people of South Korea for the democratization of society and the reunification of the country, and unconditionally set free all the arrested believers and patriotic people. Referring to the Korean question, the communique [words indistinct] adopted at the seminar expressed solidarity with the just struggle of the Korean Christian [word indistinct] people for peace in Korea, and the independent and peaceful reunification of the country.

BRITISH GROUP SPONSORS LONDON CONFERENCE ON KOREA

Pyongyang KCNA in English 1022 GMT 3 Dec 76 OW

[Text] Pyongyang 3 December (KCNA)--A conference on "Democracy and Reunification in Korea" was held in London recently under the auspices of the Britain-Korea Committee, according to a report.

Present at the conference were the members of the Britain-Korea Committee and representatives of the trade union organizations, students organizations, and other British organizations.

At the conference, Gavan McCormack, professor of the Leeds University of Britain, doctor of history and general secretary of the Britain-Korea Committee, made a report.

The reporter said that the principal reason why Korea has not yet been reunified lies in the U. S. imperialists' occupation of south Korea and their separatist machinations, and that the termination of the colonial rule of the U. S. imperialists is an important condition for peace and reunification of Korea.

After referring to the miserable living conditions of the south Korean people, the reporter noted that in order to guard their "regime" against the resistance of the people, the Pak Chong-hui puppet clique are feverishly introducing the monopoly capital from the United States and Japan, deepening their dependence on the outside forces, thereby reducing the south Korean economy to a subordinate part of these countries, to all intents and purposes.

The reporter, citing concrete instances, said that unlike south Korea, the northern half of the republic has rapidly developed the economy, culture, education, and public health.

This success is attributable to the independent line consistently maintained by the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, the reporter pointed out, and emphasized: thanks to the independent foreign policy of the Workers Party of Korea and the government of the republic, the numbers of the supporters and sympathizers for the Korean revolution are increasing still further with each passing day.

Pointing to the three principles of national reunification laid down in the north-south joint statement, the reporter stressed:

Even after the publication of this statement, the south Korean puppet clique have continued to arrest and punish South Korean patriots who advocated contact with the North. The Pak Chong-hui clique claim that the U. S. troops in south Korea are "not outside forces." The U. S. troops are still occupying south Korea in defiance of the resolution on the Korean question adopted at the UN General Assembly in 1975.

The reporter pointed out that the U. S. imperialists and the south Korean puppet clique have incited confrontation with the north, bringing forward a proposal for "simultaneous entry into the UN" in an effort to create "two Koreas." He introduced the fair and above-board proposals for national reunification put forward by the Workers Party of Korea and the government of the DPRK.

The reporter stressed:

The peoples of the United States, Japan, and West European countries should establish strong ties of solidarity with the struggling South Korean people, and strike a hard blow at the South Korean dictator as a manifestation of their support to democracy.

The report was followed by speeches of a number of representatives at the conference.

The conference adopted a resolution on Korea, a declaration denouncing the Pak Chong-hui puppet clique's fascist suppression of south Korean democratic figure Kim Tae-chung and other publishers of the "Declaration for democracy and national salvation" and demanding their immediate release, and a petition demanding a stop to the tortures of all political prisoners in south Korea and their immediate release.

The resolution on Korea adopted at the conference pointed out that the peril of war in Korea is daily increasing due to the plot of the U. S. imperialists to provoke a new war. It stressed:

The conference calls for the immediate withdrawal of all foreign military personnel and nuclear weapons from south Korea.

The conference calls for an end to military support of all kinds to south Korea and a ban on the influx of arms.

The conference calls for British support for the immediate practical steps to turn the current unstable truce in Korea into a durable peace.

The conference calls for an immediate end to political repression carried out in south Korea. It calls for an immediate end to torture in south Korea, the release of all the political prisoners, [and] an end to the execution of innocent people.

The conference expresses its full support for the three principles set out in the 4 July, 1972 North-South joint statement.

The resolution called on the British Government to recognize the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and oppose all projects for perpetuating the division of Korea, such as proposal for "dual entry" into the UN.

CSO: 4920

'NODONG SINMUN' EDITORIAL ON 'NATURE REBUILDING PROGRAM'

Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 0000 GMT 25 Nov 76 SK

[NODONG SINMUN 25 November Editorial: "Let Us Further Enhance the Role of the Working Class in the Struggle To Carry Out the Five-Point Nature-Rebuilding Program"]

[Text] Today the socialist countryside of our country is seething with the struggle to carry out the five-point nature-rebuilding program set forth by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, and magnificent results are being achieved everywhere.

As already reported, the working people throughout the country have completed nonpaddy irrigation work on thousands of chongbo, including construction of numerous water-pumping and other facilities in a short period following the September 1976 plenum of the KWP Central Committee. Also, the masses of the people have concentrated their efforts in a struggle to construct wide areas of terraced fields and to reclaim land.

The announcement of the five-point nature-rebuilding program powerfully motivated all the workers to achievement of exploits. This amply proves the validity and vitality of the five-point nature-rebuilding program clarified by the great leader. This also clearly demonstrates the burning loyalty and revolutionary spirit of our heroic working class and the entire working people who will go through fire and water to unconditionally and thoroughly carry out any instructions of the great leader, and respond to any militant call of the party.

Our working class now is faced with a heavy task in thoroughly implementing the decisions of the 12th plenum of the Fifth Central Committee of the party.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il-song taught us: "The five-point nature-rebuilding program involves first completing nonpaddy field irrigation work, second building terraced fields, third conducting land rearrangement and soil amelioration projects, fourth carrying out afforestation and water conservancy work, and fifth reclaiming tideland."

This five-point nature-rebuilding program which the great leader has laid down with a full understanding of the law of development of agricultural production in our country, which has entered a higher stage, and of the influence of the cold front on agricultural production, is a revolutionary program for laying firm material and technical foundations on which to achieve ahead of schedule the 10-million-ton grain production goal and, thereby, further increasing the nation's economic might and improving our people's living standard.

This program also helps to expedite the industrialization and modernization of farming by further energetically carrying out the task of technological revolution set forth in the great "theses" on the agricultural question, thus opening a broad road to our farmers toward a more self-sufficient and creative life.

The nature-rebuilding program, which bears great significance in expediting the revolution and overall socialist construction, urgently requires a unanimous response of all the people and, in particular, the working class' vigorous support of the socialist countryside in labor, materials, and technique.

The nature-rebuilding program set forth by the great leader is indeed a magnificent project in scope and size, and it requires mobilization of huge manpower and material resources for its successful accomplishment.

When the working class and all the workers throughout the country rise in a vigorous mass movement to support the program materially, technically, and with labor, nonpaddy irrigation, construction of terraced fields, land reclamation, land rearrangement and soil amelioration, and afforestation and water conservancy projects can be carried out vigorously and rapidly.

It is of particular importance for the working class in each field of the national economy to exert strenuous revolutionary efforts to insure in a responsible manner the production and supply of equipment and materials in enormous quantities as they are needed. Only when workers and technicians in the metallurgical, machine, and other fields of the national economy, manufacture and supply on time the necessary equipment and materials for nature-rebuilding projects, with awareness worthy of the masters of the country, can these projects for the prosperity of the nation and happiness of our posterity be led to success.

The consistent principle our party observes in socialist rural construction calls for the working class to guide the peasantry and industry to assist agriculture and the urban areas to support the countryside.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song taught us: "The working class should give not only political and ideological guidance to the peasants, but also physical, technical, cultural, and financial assistance."

The working class' guidance for the peasants, industrial assistance to farming, and urban support for the countryside, are the key to strengthening the worker-peasant alliance, insuring balanced development of industry and farming, and to expediting the three revolutions, thus narrowing step by step the difference between cities and the countryside.

The brilliant achievements attained in the past in socialist rural construction, and the establishment of irrigation systems, including well-equipped reservoirs, and the recent rewarding victory achieved in bringing about ceaseless gains and upsurges in agricultural production, are a valuable fruition of the vigorous support of the socialist countryside in labor, materials, and technique which our working class and all other working people rendered under the wise leadership of the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il-song, and following his instructions in the "theses."

Indeed, vigorously supporting the nature-rebuilding program, which is being carried out energetically, is a sublime revolutionary mission assigned to our working class and all the working people today, and a decisive factor guaranteeing successful realization of the magnificent blueprint of nature-rebuilding released by the great leader, victorious achievement of the 10-million-ton grain production goal ahead of schedule, and of an epoch-making victory in a struggle to bring about overall socialist construction, and change the entire aspect of the country.

The great leader, again giving a briefing on the five-point nature-rebuilding program at a recent plenum of the party Central Committee, emphatically stressed the need for the working class and all the people to wage a forceful nationwide mass movement to carry it out.

The party members and working people in every sector and every unit of the national economy should perform brilliant labor exploits in the struggle to implement the five-point nature-rebuilding program newly laid down by the leader, with the burning loyalty and revolutionary spirit of thoroughly fulfilling any instructions of the great leader and the call of the party, and overcoming any difficulty.

The most important thing for the working class in accomplishing its mission and role in the struggle to thoroughly implement the five-point nature-rebuilding program is to correctly realize the great significance of the program and demonstrate its lofty political ardor and patriotic devotion.

The magnificent nature-rebuilding program set forth by the respected and beloved leader is a very important and responsible program to further improve the living standard of our people, demonstrate more powerfully the superiority of the socialist system of our country, and register epoch-making progress in the course of accomplishing the tasks clarified in the great "theses." Therefore, our party asks the working class and all the workers--demonstrating firm faith in them and high expectations--to exert every effort in a revolutionary manner in carrying out the tasks in a manner worthy of the master.

All our workers, technicians, and office workers should again demonstrate to the world the inexhaustible creative power of the heroic Korean working class, who are endlessly faithful to the party, by displaying the lofty spirit of absoluteness and unconditionalism, and by unconditionally and thoroughly implementing the instructions of the leader and the party decision made at the recent party plenum in the same manner as they did in the magnificent campaign

to carry out the historic decision of the September 1958 plenum responding to the call of the great leader.

To thoroughly realize the revolutionary policy of "speed battle" is a trustworthy key to achieving a rewarding victory in implementing the great nature-rebuilding program.

Only by waging the "speed battle," the basic form of battle in socialist construction, can we attain the best result in a short period in carrying out the magnificent nature-rebuilding program while guaranteeing high speed and quality. All the workers, technicians, and office workers of factories and plants participating in nonpaddy field irrigation work, terraced field construction, and afforestation and water conservancy projects, should carefully examine practical conditions and potentials in order to formulate militant and mobilizing plans, and promote the revolutionary spirit of infallibly accomplishing the day's assignment in a blitzkrieg and thoroughgoing manner under the guideline of placing surveying and planning ahead of actual construction work.

The working class and the working people of city and county rural construction teams, and urban construction teams participating in the nature-rebuilding program, should mobilize all the means of mechanization, including tractors, automobiles, excavators and bulldozers, put them to maximum use and positively adopt advanced construction methods so as to meet the requirement of the "speed battle" in accomplishing their assignments. At the same time, in the preparatory [word indistinct], timeliness of construction and quality must be guaranteed by rigidly adhering to technical criteria in each process.

Timely production and supply of facilities and materials required for the nature-rebuilding program is an important mission assigned today to our working class. The success of the nature-rebuilding program, including nonpaddy field irrigation work and construction of terraced fields, largely depends upon how we produce and secure the various facilities and materials needed for it.

The working class and functionaries of factories and plants concerned, including those in the metallurgical and machine industries, should develop all hidden potentials to the maximum, further intensify the economy drive, and preferentially produce and supply on time and a priority basis all the equipment and materials, including steel goods, pipes, cement, bulldozers, excavators, tractors, various water pumps, sprinklers, motors, transformers, winches, and engines, so as not to cause the slightest delay in construction projects. Also, transportation workers, including railroad workers, should transport in time to the country side equipment and materials and farming materials produced at factories and plants.

It is of particular importance to enhance the role of guiding functionaries in order to vigorously carry out the grand nature-rebuilding program as desired by the great leader and the party.

The experience of front-ranking units making great innovations in nonpaddy field irrigation work, construction of terraced fields, and land reclamation drives in a short period following the 12th plenum of the Fifth Central Committee of the party clearly shows that the vigorous conduct of organizational and political work by guiding functionaries with a sense of responsibility is a key to effecting a sweeping change in implementing the five-point nature-rebuilding program.

The guiding functionaries of all the agencies and factories and plants should formulate production plans befitting their respective sectors and units. In this way they can successfully fulfill their production plans by prudently organizing organizational and political work, especially manpower. At the same time, in doing this they should see to it that as much manpower as possible participates in the rewarding struggle to rebuild nature and displays peerless devotion and mass heroism in the struggle to realize the grand plan of the great leader.

All the guiding functionaries in every sector of the national economy should go to the site of the grand nature-rebuilding battle where the spirit of new chollima prevails, aggressively conduct political propaganda and economic instigation by repeatedly explaining the content of the five-point nature-rebuilding program presented by the great leader, and the importance of its implementation, and vigorously lead the masses of the people in the struggle to complete the assigned projects ahead of schedule through positive and personal participation in every difficult and arduous task in a manner worthy of the backbone of the revolutionary ranks.

In particular, party organizations in localities and factories should strengthen communist education and education in socialist patriotism as well as the education in revolutionary ideology, and at the same time, they should closely link the organizational and political work to correctly understand and grasp the progress of the grand nature-rebuilding program with the movement to win the red flag of the three revolutions.

The struggle to implement the nature-rebuilding program of the party is a rewarding revolutionary struggle to hasten the prosperity and development of our fatherland and the complete victory of socialism, and help our people take another brilliant step forward in the course of their grand chollima march.

Let all of us positively contribute to expediting of the construction of the socialist countryside and achieving the 10-million-ton grain production goal ahead of schedule by ceaselessly effecting progress and upsurge in the honorable struggle to implement the grand blueprint of nature-rebuilding laid down by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song.

Let us further enhance the role of the working class in the struggle to thoroughly implement the five-point nature-rebuilding program.

APPEARANCE LISTS FOR DPRK PERSONALITIES

[The following lists of DPRK government and KWP officials have been extracted from Korean language sources published in Pyongyang. Order and titles of the original source have been preserved, but names have been presented in tabular form for ease of recognition.]

WREATH-LAYING CEREMONY--Participating in a wreathlaying ceremony at the friendship tower on 25 October, in commemoration of the 26th anniversary of the entry of the CPV into the Korean war, were the following:

Yi Yong-mu	comrade
Chong Chun-ki	"
Kim Ch'ol-man	"
Kim Kyong-yon	functionary of the sector concerned
Yi Hwa-son	"
Yang Mun-so	"
Ko Kwan-pong	"
Han Su-kil	"
Yi Yong-ch'ang	"
Pak Yong-si	"
Hwang Ch'ol-san	"
Hong Hui-ch'ong	"
Yi Hyong-chom	"
Wang Kyong-hak	"

Participating in a wreath-laying ceremony on 23 October at the grave of Mao An-ying, the son of Mao Tse-tung, at Hoech'ang County, South Pyongan Province, were the following:

Yang Hyong-sop	comrade
Chong Tong-il	responsible functionary of local organs
Kim Ki-son	"
Chong Kwang-il	"
An Chong-sik	"

[Pyongyang NODONG SINMUN in Korean 26 Oct 76 p 2]

MILITARY HOLDS BANQUET--Attending a banquet given on 25 October by the Ministry of Peoples Armed Forces in observance of the 26th anniversary of the entry of the CPV into the Korean war were the following:

O Chin-u	comrade
Yang Hyong-sop	"
Chong Chun-ki	"
Kim Ch'ol-man	"
Kim Kyong-yon	functionary of the sector concerned
Yi Hwa-son	"
Yang Mun-so	"
Im Ch'ol	"
Ko Kwan-pong	"
Han Su-kil	"
Yi Yong-ch'ang	"
Pak Yong-si	"
Yi Hyong-chom	"
Wang Kyong-hak	"

Comrade Kim Ch'ol-man addressed the banquet. [Pyongyang NODONG SINMUN in Korean 26 Oct 76 p 2]

PYONGYANG YOUTH RALLY--Attending a loyalty rally of students and youth in Pyongyang for the purpose of implementing Comrade Kim Il-song's programmatic instructions regarding the planning of oil-bearing and economic forests throughout the country were the following officials:

Yang Hyong-sop	comrade
Chong Chun-ki	"
Kang Hyon-su	functionary of the sector concerned
Yu Kum-son	"
Chi Chae-yong	"
Yi Yang-sop	"

A report was delivered by Ch'oe Song-su, chairman of the Phyongyang City Socialist Working Youth League Committee. [Pyongyang NODONG SINMUN in Korean 29 Oct 76 p 1]

ALGERIAN CHARGE GIVES BANQUET--Invited to a banquet hosted by the Algerian charge d'affaires in Pyongyang on 1 November to celebrate the 22d anniversary of the Algerian revolution were the following:

Ho Tam	comrade
Chong Song-nam	functionary of the sector concerned
Pak Myong-pin	"
Kim Yong-sun	"
Im Ch'ol	"
Chon Myong-su	"
Ko Kwan-pong	"
Kim Sok-chin	"
Kim Yong-sun	" [Pyongyang MINJU CHOSON in Korean 2 Nov 76 p 3]

CENTRAL BANK FOUNDING--A commemorative report meeting to mark the 30th anniversary of the founding of the Central Bank was held on 29 November in Moranbong Theater. Participating in the meeting were:

Yim Ch-un-ch'u	comrade
Chong Chun-ki	"
Kim Kyong-yon	functionary of the sector concerned
Pang Ki-yong	"

Pyon Sung-u, governor of the Central Bank, delivered the commemorative report. [Pyongyang MINJU CHOSON in Korean 30 Oct 76 p 3]

KIM GIFTS DELIVERED--Participating in a rally held in Hyesan City on 2 November to deliver gifts to Comrade Kim Il-song to the P'ungyang High School were the following:

Pak Su-tong	functionary of the sector concerned
Yim Su-man	"
Pak Yong-sop	"
Chong Myong-hui	"

[Pyongyang MINJU CHOSON in Korean 3 Nov 76 p 1]

OCTOBER REVOLUTION COMMEMORATED--Attending a Pyongyang rally to commemorate the 50th anniversary of the Great Socialist October Revolution were the following:

Chong Chun-ki	comrade
Kong Chi-t'ae	"
Hwang Chang-yop	"
Kim Yong-sun	functionary of the sector concerned
Yang Mun-so	"
Yi Yong-ch'ang	"
Kim Yong-sun	"
Chi Ch'ang-ik	"
Cho Song-il	"
Hyon Sok	"
Yi Hyong-chom	"
Wang Kyong-hak	"

Chi Ch'ang-ik, vice chairman of the central committee of the Korean-Soviet Friendship Society, gave a speech. [Pyongyang NODONG SINMUN in Korean 6 Nov 76 p 4]

CHAD DELEGATION HOSTS BANQUET--Invited to a banquet given by the Chad Republic government delegation on 5 November at the Ongnyugwan were the following:

Ho Tam	vice premier and foreign minister, comrade
Chong Song-nam	functionary of the sector concerned
Chon Myong-su	"
Kim Yong-hak	"
Kim Ung-ch'ol	"

[Pyongyang NODONG SINMUN in Korean 6 Nov 76 p 4]

KUMSONG POLITICAL COLLEGE FOUNDING--Attending a report meeting on 4 November to commemorate the 30th anniversary of the founding of the Kumsong Political College were the following:

Han Ik-su	comrade
Kim Kuk-hun	functionary of the sector concerned
Kim I-hun	"
Chi Chae-yong	"

Comrade Han Ik-su conveyed a congratulatory message from the KWP Central Committee to the instructors and students of the college. Dean Kim Pong-chu of the college delivered the commemorative report. [Pyongyang NODONG SINMUN in Korean 5 Nov 76 p 3]

BANQUET FOR COMPATRIOTS--Attending a banquet given by the State Administration Council on 19 November in the Peoples Palace of Culture for a delegation of Korean economic functionaries residing in Japan were the following:

Kang Yang-uk	comrade
Kong Chin-t'ae	"
Kye Ung-t'ae	functionary of the sector concerned
Chong Song-nam	"
Ho Chong-suk	"
Kang Hui-won	"
Han Pyong-hwa	"

[Pyongyang NODONG SINMUN in Korean 20 Nov 76 p 3]

CSO: 4908

DPRK IRON MILL WORKERS SUPPORT AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION

Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 0300 GMT 3 Dec 76 SK

[Text] The party members and working people in the repair shop of the Kimchaek iron mill who have participated in nonpaddy irrigation works are effecting a great upsurge in regard to these works. The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il-song taught us: "Nonpaddy irrigation will prevent a bad harvest not only in rice paddy farming but also in dry field farming. It will also increase the per-chongbo crop yield in dry fields."

The party members and working people of the workshop who are firmly standing in a position worthy of the master of the revolution are, together with the agricultural workers, displaying the laboring style of the working class in the struggle to carry through the five-point nature-rebuilding program designed to gain the height of 10 million tons of grain. The combatants of the workshop, who are dauntlessly working, have brought about a new upsurge in construction--completing a water pumping station a week ahead of schedule in the flames of the speed battle.

The members of a shock brigade including Comrades (Kang Ho-se), Chon Se-kyu, Paik Myong-chae, and Song Hak-song, who are working to lay some 4,200 meters of iron pipe, have brought about a great upsurge in completing their daily assigned work load plan by 350 to 400 percent, holding aloft the revolutionary spirit of self-reliance.

The flames of the upsurge are also vigorously burning among the truck drivers who are in charge of transporting materials used in the nonpaddy irrigation work sites. The truck drivers always guarantee that their vehicles are fully operable.

Thus, upholding the great leader's programmatic instructions on rural support by the whole party, the whole country and the entire people, the party members and working people of the repair workshop in the Kimchaek iron mill are bringing about a continuous upsurge in their assigned nonpaddy irrigation works.

CSO: 4908

COOPERATIVE FARM INCOME DISTRIBUTION INCREASED

Pyongyang KCNA in English 0342 GMT 6 Dec 76 SK

[Text] Pyongyang 6 December (KCNA)--Press attaches of foreign embassies and foreign correspondents here visited the Oguk cooperative farm in Anak County, South Hwanghae Province, to watch the year-end account settlement and income distribution there.

The cooperative farmers increased the per hectare grain output this year by 1 ton 290 kg in rice, and 1 ton 568 kg in maize above last year, and made a big leap forward in all other branches of agricultural production including meat, vegetables, and fruit through vigorous striving to carry out the teachings given by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song during his visits to the farm.

An average of 7 tons 728 kg of grain and a large sum of cash were shared out to each member household.

At the year-end account settlement and income distribution ground, the guests were sharing the joy of a bumper harvest with farmers who, having received a plentiful distribution, were singing of the benevolence of the respected and beloved leader. The guests were invited to a luncheon arranged by the farm.

The luncheon was addressed by Kim Sun Gwam, of the management board of the farm, and Victor Nanu, first secretary of the Romanian embassy here.

CSO: 4920

BRIEFS

DENOUNCE PAK CLIQUE--Pyongyang 6 December (KCNA)--The Albanian daily ZERI I POPULLIT 25 November carried an article denouncing the Pak Chong-hui puppet clique's fascist suppression of the South Korean people, according to a report from Tirana. The paper said: The South Korean people of all strata are now waging a resolute struggle against the fascist rule of the Pak Chong-hui reactionary "regime." The young people of broad segments play a big part in this struggle. In an attempt to put down this struggle the Pak Chong-hui puppet clique started a wholesale round-up of people and are holding trials. The Pak Chong-hui puppet clique's terrorism and tyranny against the South Korean people only lends an impetus to the resistance of the people against their brutal rule, emphasized the paper. On 23 November, another Albanian daily BASHKIMI carried an article headlined "Pak Chong-hui Clique's New Barbarous Roundup" denouncing the Pak Chong-hui puppet clique's frantic suppression and terrorism against the South Korean people. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 1014 GMT 6 Dec 76 OW]

CHONGNYON ACTIVITIES IN JAPAN--Pyongyang, 4 December--Han Tok-su, chairman of the Central Standing Committee of the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan (Chongnyon), on 29 November received Akira Iwai, head of the delegation of the Japan Committee for Supporting the Independent and Peaceful Reunification of Korea, which had visited our country some time ago, according to a KNS report from Tokyo. Present were Vice-Chairman Yi Kye-paek and director of the International Department Yun Sang-cho. Talking about his boundless emotion and joy at being received by respected and beloved President Kim Il-song during his visit to the republic, the head of the delegation expressed heartfelt thanks for the meticulous care shown by the great leader. He expressed joy over the successes achieved in the work of strengthening the friendship and solidarity between the Korean and Japanese peoples through the recent visit. The talk proceeded in a friendly atmosphere. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0348 GMT 4 Dec 76 SK]

CSO: 4920

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